

D-8130

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Louza Station, 87<sup>o</sup>  
Date October 24, 1939

Subject Allegations in connection with Louza F.I.R.3486/39.

Made by Det. Inspt. button. Forwarded by

Sir,

In connection with the report made by (S. I.) Special Branch alleging that the sum of \$4,000.00 was paid to Chinese Detectives at this station in order to arrest certain persons in connection with the throwing of night soil at complainant Ying Aung Kyi, sand and stone merchant, Louza F.I.R.3486/39.

Enquiries have been made by Supt. Ross and the undersigned and complainant and accused were brought to the station for questioning. On being questioned by Supt. Ross the following persons who were present denied having paid money in order to "square" the case up:-

- (1) Ying Aung Kyi, alias Ying An Foo - Complainant.
- (2) Wee Ah Kyi (吳阿吉) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (3) Zung Siao Yui (陳小裕) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (4) Lu Shao Zu (盧孝祚) - Sand & Stone merchant. <sup>Chairman of the Sand Committee</sup>
- (5) Jung Chao Dee (孔招弟) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (6) Daung Keng Kwei (唐廉貴) - Sand & Stone merchant.
- (7) Zaung Ah Ming (常阿明) - Sand & Stone merchant.

The facts of the case will be seen from a perusal of the 1st diary. On 11-9-39 complainant reported an attempted robbery which fact was borne out by complainant's ricksha coolie and a cyclist. The evidence of the attempted robbery was very weak as the real intention appeared to be the throwing of night soil at complainant and in order to do this they held complainant's ricksha and complainant's hands, complainant having his hand in his pocket was of the opinion an attempt was being made to

Det. (S. B.)

~~Information,  
no further action  
intended~~



Louisa P.I.R. 3400/39.  
S.P. File No. 2130

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

(3)

Louisa Station,  
October 24, 1939.

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

rel him. Upon receipt of complaint S.S.I. Suboff made enquiries and went to the scene and visited 518 Foothow Road but the complainant stated the men committing the offence were not present. Complainant was instructed to inform the Station should he see the men at any future time. Complainant was able to give the names of four of his assailants as they were sand merchants and in the same trade as himself but the addresses he could not furnish.

At 4.35 p.m. 14-9-39 complainant reported that several of his assailants were in the Lung Loh (長樂茶舖) Tea-shop, 500 Foothow Road. D.S.I. Suboff accompanied by S.S.S. 342, S.D.Js. 106 and 37 proceeded to the tea-shop and complainant pointed out three of the men whom he alleged were his assailants on 11-9-39. The complainant's ricksha coolie and employee who was riding the bicycle also identified the men as complainant's assailants.

On the completion of enquiries the men were charged with Public Insult, Contrary to Art. 309 (2) of the C.C.C., the charge being preferred at the instigation of complainant. The accused were remanded and bail of \$500.00 granted by the S.S.D. Court.

During the period of remand a foreigner named G. McEwan visited P.A. to D.C.(Crime) and alleged that the men arrested were innocent and he accepted responsibility for the throwing of the night-soil as he had instructed several sand coolies in his employment to throw the night soil owing to a dispute he had over a contract which gave

*The Police have very  
limited power under  
an investigation of public  
charge*

*WS/*

Louza F. I. C. 3408/39.  
S. S. File No. 2130.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Louza Station,  
Date October 24, 1939.

(3)

Subject:

Made by

Forwarded by

him authority to deal with the Japanese on behalf of the Sand and Stone merchants.

... to S.S.(Crime) referred Mr. McBain to Louza Station and the same allegations were made. It was pointed out to Mr. McBain that the charge preferred was at the instigation of complainant who had identified the persons accused and that two other witnesses had testified against the accused. But in order to prevent any miscarriage of justice, Mr. McBain was advised to attend the S.S.D. Court on the case again going to court and he could inform the Judge in open court.

During the period of remand no further arrests were made and complainant and accused parties came to an agreement through Mr. Woo Ling Quin, Chinese Lawyer.

On the day prior to the case going to court Mr. McBain again visited ... to S.S.(Crime) and alleged that the case was being fixed up and that detectives at Louza station would attend a feast in order to settle the case.

This information was passed to the undersigned and a foreign and a Chinese detective were sent to the Restaurant to find out who attended and to verify if any detectives were present. Upon entering the restaurant it was found that about 150 members of the Sand and Stone Business were present and the chairman was Mr. Woo Ling Quin. No detectives were present at the feast.

Mr. McBain visited Mr. Woo Ling Quin's office and made a disturbance but was ejected. At the S.S.D. Court Mr. McBain attended but did not voice his allegations to the Judge and complainant withdrew the charge.

Louza S.I.C. 3466/39.  
S.S. File No. D. 8180.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Louza Station,  
Date: October, 14, 1939.

Subject:

(4)

Made by:

Forwarded by:

It appears from enquiries that Mr. McCain was promising the Sand and Stone Merchants' Guild passes which he stated he could obtain from the Japanese but as he failed to keep his promise, the Liangnan Industrial Company opened negotiations with the Sand Guild direct and an agreement was made which now leaves Mr. McCain out of any profit which he may have obtained through the introduction.

Probably the allegations of the \$4,000.00 being paid over comes from the friends who were working with Mr. McCain who are not members of the Sand and Stone Guild and who are now out of pocket through his not being able to obtain the passes for the sand monopoly in Shanghai.

On discussing the Sand & Stone business with S.I. Duncan, A/D.O.C. "A", he remembered Mr. McCain's name being mentioned in connection with Misc. C. 945/39, a copy of which is attached.

This case was investigated by D.S.I. Buhoff and C.D.C. 342 Chang Ho Ching. The name of C.D.C. 37 Chang Ping Chun assisted at the arrest but was never called upon to make enquiries and it is very unlikely that any person would negotiate with a man having nothing to do with the case should money be talked about.

C.D.I. Yue Ah Kung was not in the Station at the time the case was reported nor did he interfere in any way with the enquiries. The complainant and accused admit having heard his name before but deny having any business connection with him or having approached him to settle the matter.

Louza F.I.R. 3486/39.

S.B. File No. S. 3130.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(5)

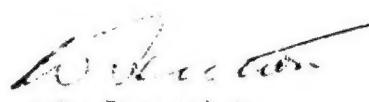
Louza Station,  
Date October, 24, 1939.

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

As the parties mentioned by (S. 1) Special Branch  
know nothing of money being given to the police and deny  
the allegations, I respectfully submit this report for  
filing.

  
W. J. C. Walker  
Det. Inspector.

S.D.C. "A" Division.

3730

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. 27/10/39

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: 131405-1/39. Division: 11th  
Date of Occurrence: 18-10-39. Police Station: 11th Station, 19 SS.  
Diary Number: 1. Nature of Offence: -

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day  
18-10-39 to 18-10-39. Places visited in course of investigation each day  
all business office.

## RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Civil dispute re non-payment of wages.

At 8.30 P.M. on the 18-10-39 Mr. C. McLean, British, manager of the Keong Yau (康耀) Silk company, situated at room No. 110, No. 650 Szechuan road, came to the station and reported that 5 Chinese employees had come to his office and threatened to commit a disturbance unless outstanding wages amounting to about \$250.00 was immediately paid.

The undersigned accompanied by D.S.I. Yan Tai Wang and S.I. Fowler attended but on arrival it was learned that the five persons had already left the premises on receiving their wages.

Further enquiries revealed that Mr. McLean as manager of the business was financed by a male Chinese whose name was not given to detectives, on the understanding that he (Mr. McLean) could obtain a permit from the Japanese Authorities for the purpose of transporting sand from Ningpo to Shanghai, 70% of same was to be sold to the Japanese whilst the remainder was to be disposed of locally to any buyer.

The Chinese financier furnished \$5000.00 which was given to McLean who handed the money over to a certain Japanese as a deposit to secure the

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -1- Division.  
..... Police Station.  
..... 19

Diary Number:	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

In January past it was known to the Chinese military authorities. However they have no subject in question who or whom it unknown. It is with whom McBrain entered into a contract with, failed to carry out his side of the agreement.

Owing to the non-issuance of the permit and the loss of his money the Chinese financier who was in possession of the contract which had been drawn up between the Chinese and McBrain took steps to the unknown original subject and requested that the contract be exchanged for the \$6000.00 which had been paid over by McBrain.

The money was refunded and the proposed deal in hand did not materialise. The Chinese financier then refused to take responsibility for expenses incurred, as he had first promised to do. This resulted in much dis-satisfaction amongst Chinese employees whose wages were not paid.

*Revised*  
D.S.162.

R.C.C.  
S.B.I.C.

S.B.O. "A" Div.

ccr.

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. B. REG. ST. Y

No. S. B. D. I. I. O.

S.I. Special Tech. Bureau

10 39

REPORT

Date October 6, 1939.

Subject: Control of sand in foreign settlements.

Affiliation - Chinese and Japanese dealers in foreign settlements.

Made by... Made ready, Forwarded by... C. Crawford

In connection with the control of sand in foreign settlements, it was learned from the Kiangnan Industrial Co. Ltd. (江南公司), a Chinese organization, that during the past month the following arrangement,

with the assistance and cooperation of the following five local dealers in the sand and stone trade, Sung Siao-yui (陳小裕), Li Shao-tsu (盧孝祚), Min An-foo (應安富), Kun Chao-dee (孔招弟) and Tsou Pan-ting (周待青), a distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company was received, established by four Japanese whose names have not yet been ascertained, to effect the control over the transportation and sale of sand.

The quantity of sand transported here from Woosung and other producing centres is estimated to be approximately 1,000 tons per month. According to the arrangements of the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company, two thirds of the total amount received will be allotted to the Japanese and the balance of one third to Chinese dealers for sale in the foreign settlements. As the amount of sand allotted for use in the foreign settlements is insufficient to meet the heavy demand of the local market, quite a number of dealers have experienced difficulty in replenishing their stock, consequently,

CONFIDENTIAL

D.D.O.T.A.  
Discover injuries  
that are.



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject. ....

Made by. .... Forwarded by. ....

On September 11, 1939, five individuals, Shih Ching-sung, Fong An-ling, Deung Keng-wei, Yui Ah-keng and Woo Ah-shi, threw a quantity of night soil on the person of Wing An-foo, one of the supporters of the Japanese distributing section.

At the instigation of these five dealers :-

Shih Ching-sung (施金生)

Fong An-ling (方長根)

Deung Keng-wei (唐慶貢)

Woo Ah-shi (邬阿其)

Zang An-ling (常阿明)

At the instigation of these five individuals, an unknown person on September 11, 1939, threw a quantity of night soil on the person of Wing An-foo, one of the supporters of the Japanese distributing section.

Subsequent to the above mentioned incident, the victim, Wing An-foo, approached C.P.I. Yui Ah-keng who is Wing's "teacher" for assistance and through previous arrangements Ying reported the incident to the Police with the result that Shih Ching-sung, Fong Zang-keng and Deung Keng-wei were arrested and charged as instigators of the offence. The case came up for trial on September 12 and was remanded until September 16, the defendants being released on bail.

*Who said it*  
W.A.

With regard to the arrest of the three instigators by the Police as related above, it is said that Wing An-foo, the complainant, paid in all a sum

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject. ....

- 3 -

Made by. ....

Forwarded by. ....

of 24,000 to C.P.C. Chang Ying-tsung (張炳春) who was detailed to investigate this case by C.P.C. Yui An-keung, Justice Commissioner in Louza Station, as compensation for arresting the three prisoners. Following the arrest of these men, Lin An-kuo also desired the apprehension of other men in his store, which would have entailed the payment of an additional sum of 1,600, "at amount, it is stated, was demanded by C.P.C. Chang Ling-tung. Developments during the period of demand (to be dealt with in the following paragraphs) were not helpful to Lin An-kuo, and he decided to reach an understanding with his secretaries through private negotiations instead of letting the law take its course.

On the afternoon of September 12, 1939, one C. McMain, British Missionary, attended Louza Police Station and stated that he was the responsible party in the assault on Ying An-foo and that he instigated the offence against Ying in order to punish the latter for a breach of confidence.

In this connection, it transpired that C. McMain, was, in the beginning instrumental in arranging the contact between the Chinese and the Japanese sponsors of the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company but that since the establishment of this concern, McMain's services have no longer been required by them.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date. .... 19

Subject. ....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

On September 16, 1938, the three defendants were released from custody. The trial was adjourned by the court until October 15, 1938.

John McBain, a Canadian citizen, a witness at the trial to hit or to attack Yin An-foo and the other Chinese, engaged the services of a trial attorney. On September 12, he visited Loura Police Station and reported responsibility for his conduct in order to exonerate his legal counsels, and to mail a letter to the court on behalf of Yin An-foo, their prosecutor, by invitation proceeding against him for false accusation.

John McBain stated that he was prepared to stand witness in Court when the case could be due for hearing on September 16, 1938.

In the light of what had transpired since McBain had come forward, the defendants, during the period of remand engaged Y.L. Van (范剛) and Yao Ling-quin (吳麟坤), two local lawyers, to prepare a case against Ying An-foo. Before the trial, however, the dispute was settled through private arrangements whereby a compromise was reached between both parties and McBain, with the result that on September 16, the three defendants were pronounced not guilty and released.

Following the release on September 16, of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject. ....

- 1 -

Made by. .... Forwarded by. ....

1. P. C. I., 12th April, 1937.  
On 12th April, 1937, the D. S. I. received information from the Special Branch regarding the following:  
The Chinese Communist Party has been active in the Shanghai section of the city and is threatening to carry on its revolutionary activities in the city.

R. W. MacClellan.

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

September 26, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao

TRouble IN SAND AND STONE TRADE TO BE SETTLED  
THIS WEEK

Through the good offices of Lu Shao-tau (盧孝祚), Chairman of the Sand and Stone Trade Guild, the parties concerned in the dispute in the sand and stone trade have been drawn towards an agreement which will probably be signed this week.

Prior to the conclusion of this agreement, a Business Office will be established for the time being to enable boatmen to purchase directly quantities of sand and stone from the producing districts and to transport them to Shanghai to meet the demand of the market.

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao:- 10.9.39 (AM)

THE SAND AND STONE TRADE

The sand and stone trade in Shanghai, in which the business of over 10,000 persons is involved, has come to a complete standstill as all sand and stone are sold to the Kiangnan Industrial Company at \$6.50 per ton, whereas the selling price fixed by the company is \$22 per ton.

J. K. Ward  
11/9

Central China Daily News, Hwa Mei Wan Pao, Sin Wan Pao Evening  
Edition 1- 16-9-39 (AM)

Transportation Difficulties Removed

Upon learning of the unlawful detention in Hongkow of several lots of sand and stone destined for Shanghai, the sand and stone dealers in the Foreign Settlements immediately suspended business as a protest. It is now learned that the Kiangnan Company, a Japanese concern in Hongkew, has promised to allow sand and stone to be imported into the Foreign Settlements on condition that one-half of the quantity be handled by the company.

In view of the urgent need of these materials in Shanghai, the Sand and Stone Trade Guild is despatching more boats to Ssu Chiao Islands to transport sand and stone to Shanghai. Large quantities of sand and stone may therefore be expected here in the near future.

18/9  
P.M.  
McKee  
18/9

Chinese-American Daily News :- 16.9.39 (AM)

THE LOCAL SAND AND STONE TRADE

*front*  
After securing control of the local sand and stone trade, the "Kiangnan Industrial Company" (江nan工业公司), a concern organized by Japanese the puppet regime, is permitting dealers to buy only one-third of any consignment of sand and stone arriving in Shanghai, the remaining two-thirds being purchased by the company. Dealers are refusing to co-operate with the company and have written to the S.M.C. requesting assistance.

It is said that a small number of dealers have accepted the company's terms. Apart from advising its members not to co-operate with the company, the Stone and Sand Trade Guild has detailed five of its committeemen to appeal to the S.M.C. for assistance. It is learned that the S.M.C. will consider its request.

81/6

"A"

Louza

Sept. 22nd.,

39.

3486/39.

4 and finale.

61 (Public  
Insult)

20-9-39.A.M.

S.S.D.Court.

On 20-9-39 the three accused appeared before the S.S.D.Court, when the complainant withdrew the charge against them.

The Charge Sheet was marked:-

"Case not entertained".

Final Report forwarded for classification.

C  
D.S.I. -  
D.S.I.

John J. Curran  
Supt. D.S.I. Louza.

D.D.O."A" M.V.

3486/39

"A"  
LOUZA

15th September, 39.

3

36

13-9-39 a.m.  
Between 13-9-39 and  
15-9-39

S.S.D. Court.  
General enquiries.

On 13-9-39, the three accused appeared before the S.S.D. Court, when the case was remanded till 20-9-39.

Each accused was allowed to put \$500.00 cash security or security bond of reliable shop security under the jurisdiction of this Court.

All accused have no criminal record.

On the same morning (13-9-39) they were released from the S.S.D. Court.

Further enquiries with a view to locating two other men namely S Ching Sung and Zaung Ah Ming so far proved unsuccessful.

Enquiries show that there is no evidence of attempted highway robbery, the motive for the public insult appears to be previous business differences and it is therefore respectfully suggested that this case be re-classified accordingly.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

Blighfield -  
D. S. P.

D.D.O. "A" Divn.

"A"

3486/39.

Louren  
12-9-39.

2.

19(Att). 

4.30-6.30 p.m.

500 Foochow Road.

12-9-39.

Det. Office.

At 4.35 p.m. on 12-9-39 acting on information received by C.D.S. 342, D.S.I. Suhoff, C.D.S. 342, C.D.Os. 106 and 37 accompanied by the complainant in this case proceeded to the Zang Lah (張樂) Teashop 500 Foochow Road and therein, the complainant pointed out to the detectives three male Chinese as the wanted assailants.

They were placed under arrest and brought to this Station where they were questioned and were found to be:-

- (1) Fong Zang Kung (方掌公) 30, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 405 Tientsin Road (the 2nd described on Page 1 diary 1).
- (2) Woo Ah Kyi (吳阿吉) 32, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 536 Szechuan Road (the 3rd described on Page 1 Diary 1).
- (3) Yau Kong Kwai (尤孔桂) 38, Ningpo, M/broker, residing at 536 Szechuan Road,

when however the complainant failed to mention as one of the assailant when reporting the case.

Two witnesses in this case, the rickshaw puller Liang Yeong Kee (梁永記) and complainant's employee Ho Wee Sing (何偉生) attended this station and identified the 3 men as wanted assailants.

All three arrested men denied the offence and also denied knowing present whereabouts of any other wanted

2/2.

brokers S Ching Sung(施參生) the 1st described on  
Page 1 Diary 1 and Zaung Ah Ming(蔭而明) the 4th  
described on Page 1 Diary 1.

The three arrested men are being charged with  
Public Insult Cont. to Art. 309(2) of the C.C.C. and  
will appear before the S.S.D. Court on 13-9-39, when  
a weeks remand will be requested to enable the Police  
to arrest the other accomplices and to ascertain the  
true facts of this case, regarding the attempt of  
the accused to rob the complainant of his money.

Enquiries proceeding.

  
D.S.I.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.B.O. "A"

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. **3486/39.**

"A"

Division.

Lou

Police Station.

**11-9-39.**

19

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:-	19(Att).
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	6.10-8.00 p.m. 11-9-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Scene of offence. 515 Foochow Road. Det. Office.

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	On Jekken Road near Hupen Road.		
Time and date of offence.	5.50 p.m. 11-9-39.		
" " reported.	6 p.m. 11-9-39.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Ying Zung Kyi (賀仲奇) sand and stone merchant, 191 Peking Road.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	(1) Male Chinese named S Ching Sung (施錦生) age abt. 30, Shanghai, ht. abt. 5'5", stout build, round dark face, hair cut short, wearing white jacket and pants. (2) Male Chinese named Fong Zang Kung (馮藏空) age abt. 25, Ningpo ht. abt. 5'6", stout build, round face, hair cut short, wearing grey silk long gown. (3) Male Chinese named Woo Ah Kyi (吳阿吉) age abt. 30, native of Shanghai, ht. abt. 5'6", stout build, dark long face, hair cut short, wearing black jacket and pants. (4) Male Chinese named Zaung Ah Ming (張洪明) age abt. 30, Ningpo, ht. abt. 5'5", slim build, long pale face. (5) Male Chinese name unknown, age abt. 25, ht. abt. 5'6", medium build, dark long face; wearing blue cotton jacket and pants. (6) Male Chinese name unknown, age abt. 22, ht. abt. 5'7", slim build, round pale face, hair cut short, wearing white jacket and pants Value \$		
Arrests. Nil.			
Classification of property stolen.			
Classification of property recovered.			
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.			
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.			
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	Whilst the complainant was riding in a private ricksha the six above described men stopped the ricksha, when the 3rd and 6th above described men attempted to snatch a parcel containing \$1990 in notes, and at the same moment the 5th described man threw a large quantity of night soil at the complainant's face and body, and all ran away in different directions.		
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered. If known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.			
(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)			

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

On premises?

- (1) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

Enquiries by C.D.S. 342 and the undersigned ascertained the following.

The complainant is a sand and stone merchant owner of Yu Chi (余之) offices at 191 Peking Road and resides at 5 Yoong Loh Li (永樂里) Rue Kraetzer F.C.

At about 2 p.m. on 11-9-39 the complainant drew from a bank a sum of \$1,990.00 in \$10 banknotes and having wrapped this money in a newspaper he placed the parcel in his jacket left outside pocket he proceeded to the Zang Loh (藏樂) Tee-shop 615 Foochow Road, where he intended to meet some merchants and make a purchase.

He remained in this shop till about 5.45 p.m. and did not make any purchase when he decided to go to his office and deposit the money in his possession in a safe.

Complainant came out and sat in his private ricksha G.M.F. Lic. No. 4218 and his private ricksha coolie named Liang Yoong Wool (梁永祐) pullers badge 5586, pulled the ricksha East along Foochow Roads.

When the ricksha crossed Hooper Road and was about 30 yards East from the intersection of these two roads six male Chinese described on page 1, were observed by the complainant walking towards the ricksha.

The 1st and 2nd described stopped the coolie by holding the shafts of the ricksha, where-upon

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: .

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:	1/3	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the 3rd, 4th and 6th described attempted to snatch the complainant's parcel with money from his jacket pocket.

Complainant was holding his pocket and at this moment the 5th described man threw at the complainant's face and held a large quantity of night soil, from a vessel resembling a gallon tin. Complainant and his coolie raised an alarm, whereupon all six assailants only having torn the paper, in which complainant's money was wrapped, ran in different directions and made good their escape. Responding to the alarm U.P.C. 3483 on traffic duty at Foochow Road and Hooper Road about 30 yards from the place of occurrence, arrived there to find the complainant and his coolie picking up from the ground some banknotes, which fell to the ground from the torn parcel.

The C.P.C. made enquiries in the vicinity but no trace of the culprits could be found and he accompanied the complainant to this Station.

Examination of complainant's money showed that nothing was stolen from him the sum of \$1,990.00 found intact.

The complainant knows the names of the 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th described men stating that they all are brokers

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: -

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-	1/4	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation began and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

in the same line of business as he, and state that on several occasions previously they attempted to borrow some money from him, but he refused. The 5th and 6th described men were apparently hired assailants as the complainant never saw any of these two men before. Complainant further stated that on 11-11-39 the four brokers were in Zeng Loh Teashop and saw the complainant taking out the money from his pocket, when he intended to make a purchase, but they did not speak to the complainant, had no argument with him and left the shop about one hour prior to the complainant.

Complainant and his employees when questioned denied knowing the addresses of the wanted men only stating that they can be located daily between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. at the Zeng Loh Teashop. Enquiries at this teashop failed to obtain any information regarding the possible whereabouts of these four brokers.

The only witness that could be located at the scene of the crime is a broker employed by the complainant named Ho Woo Sing (何耀生) who stated that at the time of attempted robbery and assault he was riding his bicycle behind the complainant's ricksha but as the offence was perpetrated so quick, he was unable to chase any of the culprits, who disappeared before he realized what had happened.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-

1/5

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

### RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On 12-9-39 date tives will accompany the complainant and witness to various tenhous in an endeavour to arrest the wanted man.

Circulate.

Enquiries proceeding.

*Det. S. D. O. "A" Dau.*

*Muhoff -*  
D. A. D.

D.D.O. "A" Dau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch  
REPORT

Date October 6, 1939.

Subject Control over transportation and sale of sand and Stone by the Japanese authorities.

Made by D.S.I. MacAdie Forwarded by

Following a compromise made by the distributing section of the Kiangnan Industrial Company (江南公司), a Japanese organization, permitting the "Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association" (砂石業同業公會), Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road, to absorb one-third of the sand brought to Shanghai, for the local market, 19 members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the said association held a meeting in Room 523, Yangtze Motel, Yunnan Road, between 7.30 p.m. and 8.30 p.m., October 5, and passed the following resolutions :-

- (1) That the quantity of sand allotted to the association, on arrival in Shanghai, be stored in yards prior to distribution among members of the association.
- (2) That the association appoint three persons to supervise the equal distribution of sand among member-dealers.

The meeting was presided over by Lu Shao-tsu (盧孝祚), Chairman of the "Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association."



F. I.

C. G.  
D.

R. W. MacAdie.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

8/30  
30

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao, Ta Mei Wan Pao (20/8),  
Chinese-American Daily News: 21.8.39 (AM)

#### THE SUPPLIES OF SAND AND STONE FOR SHANGHAI

Owing to special circumstances in Shanghai since the outbreak of hostilities, the native products of the adjacent country could not be transported to Shanghai, and this applies to the sand supplies from the

Sze Chiao Island (<sup>石礁島</sup>). Sometime ago, the Sand and Stone Trade Guild petitioned the authorities of the Foreign Settlements to devise ways and means to regulate the supplies, but up to the present, only a few supplies have arrived.

It is learned that the building business has been affected and has almost come to a standstill, while the sand and stone hongs and shops have in many cases suspended operations temporarily. It is hoped that the authorities of the Foreign Settlements will devise immediate measures to maintain the business of bona fide merchants.

According to a responsible official of the Sand and Stone Trade Guild, several thousand workers of the sand and stone hongs and shops have been thrown out of employment as a result of the suspension of operations. If this state of affairs is allowed to exist during this period of high living costs, the workers will find it difficult to secure a livelihood. It is earnestly hoped that the authorities will do their utmost to devise ways and means to render relief.

8130  
20 2 39

February 17, 1939.

Morning Translation.

News Digest and other local newspapers :-

TRouble IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

The trouble arising out of the refusal of coolies to transport sand and brick has become serious.

There are about 300 boats engaged in the transportation of sand at Se Tsiao. Upon learning that a number of boats in Shanghai have ceased transporting sand as a protest against the action of the Vai Tai Company (維泰公司) in securing control of the trade, over 200 other boats joined them on February 15. On this account, no sand or brick is being brought to Shanghai at present. The crews of the 200 boats have sent representatives to Shanghai to make a report to their comrades here.

Sand and Brick Trade Association Submits Appeals

At 10 a.m. yesterday, Lu Hsiao-tso (呂孝濬), Young Zeng-kung (鄭鍾興), Zee Chen-teh (齊辰德) and Sun Keang-kwei (孫康輝), representatives of the Sand and Brick Trade Association, called at the Special Branch of the S.M.P. and submitted an appeal asking for protection. D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken received them and promised to make an investigation.

Later, the same representatives called at the S.M.C. and were received by Mr. T.K. Ho, Deputy Secretary of the Council. After giving particulars of the dispute, the callers stated that the Sand and Brick Trade Association would not be in a position to transport sand and brick for the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. on account of the action of the Vai Tai Company. Mr. Ho promised to devise ways and means of relief.

FURTHER APPEALS TO BE MADE TO-DAY

The Sand and Brick Trade Association will submit similar appeals to-day to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and the Citizens' Federation.

Sand and Brick Imported to Shanghai in Japanese Vessel

According to information secured from sand and brick merchants, the s.s. Kinsei Maru, a Japanese vessel, arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Korea with 7,500 tons of sand and brick. She is berthed at No. 14 Buoy, Yangtzeopoe. A part of the cargo will be supplied to the Japanese and the rest will be offered for sale in Shanghai.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association has notified all sand and brick hongs which are members of the association not to buy this sand.

8/30  
11 2 39

February 16, 1939.

afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

TRROUBLE IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

Sand and brick workers have refused to transport sand for the past four days and the dispute still remains unsettled.

Sih Kung-hsiao (施公孝), owner of sand land at Se Tsiao (西石頭), made the following statement on February 15 :- "The sand land at Se Tsiao is the property of the Yung Kee Company (永記公司). On the outbreak of hostilities, Chin Tseng-teh (金正德), a local undesirable, formed the Se Tsiao Sand and Brick Maintenance Association and seized the land and allowed only 60 boats to transport sand to Shanghai. Chin later formed the Vai Tai Company (萬泰公司) in Shanghai. One-third of sand and brick transported by this Company is for use by the Japanese authorities. In the meantime, the concern, utilizing the special influence, secured the control of the market and raised the price, thereby effecting the livelihood of sand dealers and coolies."

Sand and Brick Trade Association to appeal to S.M.C.  
This Morning

The Sand and Brick Trade Association contracts for the transportation of sand and brick for the Public Works Department of the S.M.C. The work has been suspended because the Vai Tai Company is detaining the boats of the Association. Therefore, Lu Hsiao-tso (盧孝初), Chairman of the Association, will submit an appeal to the S.M.C. Public Works Department at 10 a.m. to-day and will request that the illegal action of the Vai Tai Company be stopped so that the livelihood of the several thousand coolies might be maintained.

More than 100 trade associations in this locality have sent letters to the Sand and Brick Trade Association expressing their sympathy and support.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association and the Sand Transportation Boat Trade Association have made the following joint statement :- "The Vai Tai Company has formed a Sand and Brick Maintenance Association at Se Tsiao and has driven away the sand owners from the district. It has placed a limit on the number of boats transporting sand to Shanghai. It now controls the market. The public should uphold justice and deal with this illegal organization."

Lawyer's Statement

On the evening of February 14, lawyer King Shi-ming (金世明), legal advisor to the Vai Tai Company, entertained newspapermen at the Yih Chia Tsung Restaurant (一嘉堂), Foochow Road, in the course of which he made the following statement :- "If the Vai Tai Company is a concern formed by traitors, I will not act for traitors. The report that the Company has seized

FILE

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FILE

13 sand boats is untrue. At the beginning, the Sand and Brick Trade Association accused the Vai Tai Company of being a traitorous organization, but afterwards, it alleged that the Company was in conspiracy with mobile units. The Special Branch of the S.M.P. has detailed detectives to make an investigation into the Vai Tai Company. This Company is not a member of the trade association and this is the principal reason why the Sand and Brick Trade Association has raised an opposition."

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special Branch  
REPORT

Date, February 27, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
File No.	REGISTRY
No. S. A. D. 8120	
Recd.	

Subject: Sand &amp; Pebble Dealers' Association - meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by

nineteen committee members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association held a meeting in their office, Room 10, 405 Tientain Road, between 3 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. on February 26 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That members be notified to refrain from dealing with the "Sze Tsiao Sand Transportation Company" which is in the course of formation by the Van Tai Company, 255 Peking Road, and a number of non-association members.
2. That a lawyer be engaged to file an appeal on behalf of three foremen of the sand and pebble porters in a civil suit which was taken by the Van Tai Company against them for damages.

In connection with the second resolution, it is to be noted that the three foremen were arrested by the Municipal Police in the Van Tai Company Yard, 725 Yu Ya Ching Road, on February 13 and charged with intimidation. On being brought before the 1st Special District Court, each received a sentence of one month's imprisonment or a fine of \$60. Meanwhile the Van Tai Company filed a civil suit against the foremen for damages and the 1st Special District Court on February 25 handed down a judgment ordering the defendants to pay \$511.50 to the Van Tai Company.



FILE

D.R.  
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

282 D. C. (Special Branch).

February 26, 1939.

Morning Translation

Ta Lei Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

As a protest against the manipulation of the market by the Van Tai Company (范大公司), a strike of workers engaged in the transportation of sand and bricks was declared. The workers have now resumed the transportation of sand and bricks from Se Tsiao (石桥) to Shanghai.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association will hold a meeting at its office at 2 p.m. to-day to discuss the following two resolutions :-

(1) As its control of the transportation of sand and bricks is affecting the local building trade and the livelihood of about ten thousand sand transportation workers, the Van Tai Company should abandon this control and co-operate with the Association.

(2) Although Wang Ping-yeong (王平卿), chief of the mobile units at Se Tsiao, has approved the original measures regarding the transportation of sand, transportation workers have not yet fully resumed work.

Result of Court Case

In connection with the suit brought by the Van Tai Company against Wong Ching-hsiang (王敬翔) and others for damage done to its business, the Shanghai First Special District Court yesterday handed down a judgment ordering the defendants to pay \$511.50 to the Van Tai Company as damages for loss sustained by the company during three days.

It is learned that the defendants have given notice of appeal.

CJN:1

C

DR Kaw

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.../2

News Digest and other local newspapers; 17-18

## URGENT MEETING HELD BY THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

In connection with the trouble arising out of the refusal of the Sand and Brick Trade Association to transport sand and brick as a protest against the Wei Tai Company's (萬泰公司) attempt to secure control of the trade, the Sand and Brick Trade Association held an urgent meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday in the Association's premises. Loo Shiao-tso (盧少松) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

1) To oppose firmly a monopoly in any form.  
2) Tseu (周), Wang (王) and other non-members of this Association, in conspiracy with the Vai Tai Company, have formed a Sand Transportation Company in Se Tsiao (石頭) with the object of doing harm to dealers in the same trade.

Resolved: that all the dealers in the same trade  
be notified not to co-operate with these people.  
3) To render assistance to Vong Ching-hai-ang (王經海) and others who have been sentenced by the Court.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association has received letters from the Chamber of Commerce and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association stating that assistance will be given to the Association.

1882

Special Branch Copy  
S. C. Neg. No.  
N. S. A. D.

442/39. Date  
Feb, 16th. 39.  
2. 33.  
A.M.  
142-39. S.S.I. Court.

The accused was called before the S.S.I.  
Court a.m. 142-39 and after trial the following  
decision was handed down:-

"Each 30 days detention which may be  
commuted to fine of Rs. 20 per day for  
being concerned in successive intimidation.  
The stated civil claim to be sent to  
Civil Court for trial.  
Sentence to be executed immediately".

Copy to Special Branch.

2/2  
Sen. Date 1/2. 3/2

W.D.  
D.S.I.

E. 16/2  
8/2  
P.M. 1/2  
S.R.

16/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. .... 462/39.

Division.

Wu Kuan

Police Station.

Sub. 23th.

39

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:— 33.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	8.40 A.M. = 1 P.M. 8 P.M. = 3 P.M. 13-2-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	W.C.C. C. T. C.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Sun Tuh and S. Stone Co., 82 Soochow Road.	
Time and date of offence.	8.40 A.M. 13-2-39.	
... ... reported.	8.40 A.M. 13-2-39.	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Tsou Tsung Yung (周春英), 10A, manager, 82 Soochow Road.	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<p><b>Targets</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Fong Chang Chung (房錦香), 50, Yonpo, labor contractor, 20 Tsung Hwei Li, Chongtu Road.</li><li>2. Lieu Tsung Yung (劉春青), 40, Yonpo, coolie foreman, New Bus, Trenton Road.</li><li>3. See Poh Ching (徐福清), 40, Yonpo, coolie foreman, 133/37 Connacht Road.</li></ol>	
Arrests.	3 by detectives & uniform party.	
Classification of property stolen.	Nil.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Nil.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	<p>132</p> <p>£ 14/2</p> <p>14/2</p> <p>14/2</p>	
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.		

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Attempt made by one coolie foreman with his gang of about 100 coolies to take over a transport contract by intimidation.

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises ?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants ?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
- (m) What was their "characters" ?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
- (o) Are old servants suspected ?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 8.40pm. 13-2-39, C.I.O. 1248 telephoned to the station that there was trouble between two coolies on Soochow Road near Yu Yu Ching Roads. P.D. Jack attended and at 9.30pm. detective office was informed and P.D.I. Band with C.I.O. 19 attended.

On arrival it was found that two large coolie gangs were present, one under contract to transport sand whilst the other gang, were attempting to induce the contracted gang, by threats of violence, to hand over the work to them.

The complainant's yard is situated on the bank of the Soochow Creek and the work involved in the unloading of boats and the carrying of the sand and stone into the yard.

Inquiries revealed the following.

The Van Tah Sand & Stone Co., 62 Soochow Road started operating 1-2-39 and this Company has no connection with the Sand & Pebble Dealers Association, Room 10, 408 Mountain Road.

On 25-1-39 The Van Tah Co. signed a contract with one Shih Te Kee (石志基) for the unloading of boats sand and stone cargo from the Creek into the companies yard. This contract having been obtained following 'binder' <sup>of</sup> the rate of 14.5 cents per ton.

On 11-2-39 Shih Te Kee and his coolies started work for the first time and 60 tons of sand was unloaded from boats into the yard.

On 12-2-39 Shih Te Kee was again occupied with his coolies unloading sand when Yung Ching Niang (less accused) came on the scene with several others and

told Chia Yu Kee that he could not do the work without first making an arrangement with him (1st accused) and also threatening that if he did not do so he would continue to unload the boats, he (1st accused), would then be obliged to land the goods back again on the boats. He did not therefore stopped him but nevertheless he sent his pending a representative to visit the management of Wan Tai Co. No visit however was made.

At 7.15A.M. 13-2-39, Chia Yu Kee commenced work with 48 coolies and at about 8.00A.M. Wong Ching Siang (1st accused) arrived with about 100 coolies who stood outside the gate of Wan Tai Co. and caused the work to be stopped.

Asst. Manager Tsui Tsung Yung (施春榮) told Wong Ching Siang (1st accused) that he would permit him to take over the contract (to prevent trouble) if 1st accused would do the work for the same rate i.e. 14.5 cents per ton. This 1st accused refused demanding that the contract be given to him at a rate of 48 cents per ton.

Complainant realising the unreasonableness of the 1st accused and not wishing to be further intimidated notified Police.

Inquiries by D.S.I. Head and C.D.S. 19 at the scene revealed the position and it was pointed out to 1st accused that he was acting illegally and that he had

1 (sheet 4)

no reason to make his demands or bring coolies and was advised to first order his coolies away from the scene. This the 1st accused refused to do. Owing to the threatening attitude of 1st accused's coolies, detectives and parties concerned in the discussion went into the yard of Van Tuh Co. where discussion was purposely continued whilst a call was put through to the Station for a party of Police.

At 10.30a.m. Insp't. 1/c, with a party of Police attended and the coolies, after being told to leave and had refused to do so, were dispersed by Police. The 1st accused Fung Ching Siang, age 50, Kowpo, M/labour contractor, 20 Tsung Hwei Li, Chengtu Road, was then taken into custody.

After the coolies had been dispersed from the Seochow Road gate of Van Tuh Co. the 2nd accused Lieu Tsung Ching (呂仲清), age 34, M/coolie foreman, residing straw hut, Xamen Road and the 3rd accused See Neh Ching (蔡乃清), age 40, Xamp, M/coolie foreman, res. 133/87 Connaught Road, with a number of other coolies came to the back gate of the company, shouting and demanding admission. They were again dispersed. On leaving the scene the 2nd and 3rd accused were seen on Yu Yu Ching Road Bridge shouting and attempting to rally the coolies to return to the scene and they were therefore taken into custody.

1 (Sheet 5)

An article in China America Daily News 13-2-39  
Page 5 refers to this trouble and a translation has  
been made and is attached.

The 3 accused have been charged contr. to Art.  
304, Sect. I & Sect. 2 of C.C.C. (Intimidation and  
Attempted Intimidation) and will appear before the  
S.S.D. Court no. 14-2-39.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to Special Branch.

W. J. Dally  
Jan. 20, 1939  
73. 2. 39

W. J. Dally  
S. S. D.  
1/20/39

Translation from the Chung Wei (China-American)  
Daily News Page 5, dated 15-2-39.

Letter addressed to Chamber of Commerce  
of Shanghai and both the Political Sections  
of the International Settlement Police and  
the French Police by the Stone & Sand Guild.

It is reported that recently one bad character named Kyung of Sze Chiao co-operated with Van Tai Company which was organized by a 'certain party' trying to obtain the monopoly of the stone and sand business in Shanghai in order to profit himself & thereby cause several hundred sand dealers and jetty coolies being thrown out of work. It would make them very angry and an untoward incident would happen. Following enquiries made we find the above is a true fact. Owing to the fact that stone and sand is necessary for the construction of buildings, roads etc. in Shanghai plenty of poor coolies live on this line of business. In the event of Kyung's scheme being carried out, hundred thousand of coolies certainly will lose their living. In consequence of the above, apart from inserting a notification in the newspaper to solicit the public to stop Kyung's intention, we write this letter requesting your esteemed Departments to give us assistance.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special Branch ~~XXXX~~

## REPORT

Date, February 15, 1939.

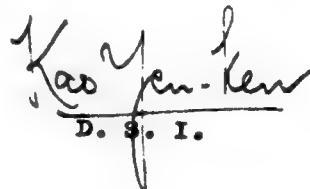
Subject Sand &amp; Pebble Dealers - Coolie foremen convicted on a charge of intimidation.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. C. C. S. I.

The three foremen of sand and pebble porters who were arrested by the Municipal Police in the yard of the Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company, 725 Yu Ya Ching Road, on the morning of February 13, after intimidating a party of some 40 porters not under their control, were taken before the Shanghai Special District Court on February 14 and sentenced to one month's imprisonment each or as an alternative a fine equivalent to \$2 a day. They paid the fine and were released on February 14. It is learned that the fine was defrayed by the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road.

On February 14, the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association addressed a letter to the Chinese Bar Association requesting the association to instruct the two lawyers, King Shi-ming and Zung Zau-tung, of the Van Tai Company, to make discreet investigations regarding the people who are behind the Van Tai Company and not to be misled by the Van Tai Company.

FILE

  
D. S. I.  
P. A. to D.C. (S.B.)  


SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch  
REPORT

Date February 14, 1931

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
REGISTRY  
1931

Subject..... Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association - Agitation against a new  
firm entitled the "Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company."

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken..... Forwarded by *Classification*

The "Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association" (上海市砂石業同業公會), Room 10, 405 Tientsin Road, is now directing strong agitation against a new firm called the "Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company" (萬泰砂石公司), Room 101, 255 Peking Road.

On February 12, the association issued a circular notice (copy attached) to its members instructing them to boycott the Van Tai Company. A full translation is as follows :-

"With the formation of the Ta Chong Company (大昌公司) in 1931, our livelihood became affected; later it was overthrown by our union. Now a Van Tai Sand and Pebble Company has appeared which is doing much harm to our trade. Some of its cunning measures are as follows:-  
"1. The company has arranged with loafers in the sand producing places to accord it protection.  
"2. With the help of a certain Power, it has seized boats in order to secure control of the sand and pebble trade.  
"3. More than 10,000 persons make a living on this trade, but the company has engaged only 30 persons as salesman.

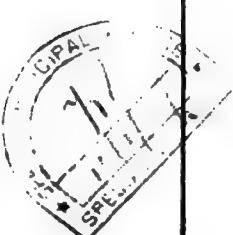
Therefore, we should observe the following

"instructions:-

- "1. Refuse to transport sand and pebbles.
- "2. Not to load or unload sand and pebbles.
- "3. Not to deal with the Van Tai Company.
- "4. Maintain order and not to resort to unlawful measures."

On February 12, the association also published an advertisement in the Chinese press informing the public that a certain person named King (金) in conjunction with a

FILE



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

certain party has established the Van Tai Company to monopolize the transportation and sale of sand and pebbles and, as the livelihood of the pebble merchants, the boatmen and transportation coolies is greatly affected, the assistance of the public in suppressing the new firm was requested. Meanwhile they addressed petitions of a similar nature to the S.M.C., C.M.F., the Special Branches of the Municipal Police and the French Police, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the National Government at Chungking.

At the request of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, the Coal and Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, Room 13, 405 Tientsin Road, on February 12 issued a circular notice to the members, instructing them to refrain from transporting materials for the Van Tai Company which was alleged to have been formed by corrupt elements and "ronins".

On February 13, the Van Tai Sand & Pebble Company's lawyers King Shi Ming (金師民) and Sung Ssu Tung (孫光棟) published a notice in the Sin Wan Pao dated February 13, denying its connection with a "certain party" as alleged by the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association. In the notice the Van Tai Company also denied that it was exercising a monopoly in the sand trade. A full translation of the notice is forwarded as an appendix.

In connection with this dispute, enquiries show that Ssu Tsiao (蘇州), an island off the coast of the border of Kiangsu and Chekiang, is the only convenient place from where sand and pebbles can be obtained for Shanghai, since

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

- 3 -

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

the outbreak of hostilities in 1937. The Van Tai Company, which was established on February 1, 1939, is very influential at Sze Tsiao and therefore enjoys facilities in the purchase and transportation of sand from Sze Tsiao. In consequence much business is being done by the Van Tai Company, thus depriving other dealers of their business. The other dealers may still purchase the material there, as it will be seen that of the 30 junks which recently arrived at Shanghai, only thirteen belong to the Van Tai Company, while the remaining 17 belong to other dealers.

There are altogether 200 large junks owned by the dealers and used in the transportation of sand and pebbles to Shanghai. 140 belong to the members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association, while the remaining 60 belong to dealers at Sze Tsiao. The Van Tai Company has arranged to cooperate with the dealers at Sze Tsiao in the transportation business.

The junks usually arrive at the Whangpoo with cargo and anchor at Yangtszepoo, from where the smaller boats, mostly belonging to the members of the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, undertake the transportation from the junks to the various places along the Soochow Creek and inland places. In view of the boycott on the part of the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association, the Van Tai Company has secured the service of a non-member, the Yung Shing Sand Transportation Company, 189 Hooyeh Road (Manager: He Kwei Fah (何桂發)), and on the other hand has made arrangements with Hsia Ta Kee (夏大基).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 4 -

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

a foreman of wharf coolies on Messrs Butterfield & Swire's Wharf, French Bund, for the supply of porters to undertake the unloading of cargo from the boats.

The Van Tai Company maintains a yard south of the Soochow Creek west of the Yu Ya Ching Road Bridge, entrance to which is obtained through 725 Yu Ya Ching Road (Sinsa District). While some forty coolies of Hsia Ts Kee were unloading sand and pebbles from boats into the yard, at 8 a.m. February 13, some 50 coolies led by Wong Ching Haiyang (房錦香), a coolie foreman, arrived and attempted to oust the other workers from proceeding with their work and thereby obtain the work for themselves. The Municipal Police soon arrived on the scene, however, and arrested three ringleaders named Wong Ching Tsung, Liu Chung Ching (劉春卿), and Hsu Foh Ching (徐福清). They were charged with intimidation and will appear before the Shanghai Special District Court on February 14.

Apparently Wong was acting on the instructions of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association and the Coal & Sand Transportation Boat Owners' Association. Wong has a complement of 200 porters at his disposal and has hitherto maintained an unofficial monopoly in the unloading of sand and pebbles.

In the sand and pebble trade, there are 800 dealers. Of these, some 300 are big wholesale dealers, who are members of the Sand & Pebble Dealers' Association on Tientsin Road, while the remainder are petty dealers and non-members.

Kao Jen-ken  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Topics to  
D. A.  
D. B.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

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FILE

Appendix

Lawyer King Shi-ming (金炳民) and Zung Zau-tung (鍾兆棟)  
publish the following notice on behalf of the Van Tai  
Company in the Sin Wan Pao on February 13, 1939 :-

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According to our client, the Van Tai Company, they were greatly surprised to read an urgent notice published by the Shanghai Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association in the Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Standard, and other papers on February 12. The most groundless four points contained in the notice are the following :-

1. More than one hundred sand vessels entered the Whangpoo yesterday, among them being 13 belonging to our company chartered from Jeu Wen-teh and others. Due to a false allegation made by an employee of a certain foreign concern against sand boats flying foreign flags, several sand boats of our company in Yangtazepoo were prevented from discharging their loads. Two persons who were to have taken the delivery of the cargo were also detained but were later released. This refutes the statement that this company is connected with a certain party.
2. Regulation No.2 of the articles of engagement of salesmen of this company states clearly that "we are glad to employ salesmen who consider our commission better than that paid by others". If we are in complete control of the trade, why should we have to offer better conditions? Moreover we own only 1/6th of the sand boats entering Shanghai, how can this be regarded as control of the market?
3. Since the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, a certain sand and pebble hong, taking advantage of this opportunity, raised the price of sand from \$5 to \$6 to more than \$10 per ton. Our company, since its establishment, has adopted a policy of making a smaller profit than others so that the market price may be lowered. For this reason they are spreading rumours to create confusion.

4. There is no monopoly in the sand trade. Our company is only one of many sand and pebble hongs procuring sand freely from the sand producing districts in the same way as others do.

It is to be regretted that the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association should have published an untrue notice in the newspapers defaming others without any evidence. We hope that the Association will give us a reply.

Translation of registered letter received on February 13.

February 12, 1939.

To Special Branch, S.M.P.

A letter jointly signed by members of this association has been received to the effect that a certain person named Ching of Sze Tsiao has organized, with the assistance of a certain party, the Wan Tai Company with the object of monopolizing the transportation and sale of pebbles from the interior. This means the livelihood of the pebble merchants, the boatmen and coolies to the number of many hundreds will be seriously affected. Investigations were made by the association and the report was found to be correct. As pebbles are used for buildings and for repairing roads by the Municipal Council, its supply must not be interrupted. Furthermore it is dangerous to deprive certain poor people of their means of livelihood. A notice has been inserted in the newspapers, in addition to requesting your department to render assistance in connection with this matter.

Shanghai Pebble Merchants Association,  
Room 10, Coal Merchants' Building,  
405 Tientsin Road.

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February 13, 1939.

Morning Translation

Morning Leader and other local newspapers :-

TRouble IN THE SAND AND BRICK TRADE

In connection with the unlawful detention of sand boats from Se Tsiao (石頭) by a company formed with the help of a certain Power, the Sand and Brick Trade Association has written to the Chamber of Commerce and the authorities of the Foreign Settlements requesting assistance. At the same time sand and brick dealers were notified not to do business with the Van Tai Hong (萬泰). The Junk Sand Transporting Association has ceased transporting sand and bricks for this hong.

Since the detention of more than 20 junks carrying sand from Se Tsiao to Shanghai owned by Jiu Wenth (九文德) and others at places along the Yangtze, the junk crews are refusing to load or unload cargoes of sand and brick. At 10 a.m. yesterday, some 200 coolies, upon being informed that several of the detained boats in the Soochow Creek near the Yu Ya Ching Road Bridge were about to discharge their loads, rushed to the place and prevented the unloading.

The Sand and Brick Trade Association yesterday sent letters to the Special Branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police, the Political Section of the French Police and to the French Municipal Council asking for assistance. The following notice was also issued to dealers :-

"With the formation of the Ta Chong Company (大昌公司) in 1931, our livelihood became affected; later it was overthrown by our union. Now a Van Tai Sand and Brick Company has appeared which is doing much harm to our trade. Some of its cunning measures are as follows:-

- (1) The company has arranged with loafers in the sand producing places to accord it protection.
- (2) with the help of a certain Power, it has seized boats in order to secure control of the sand and brick trade.
- (3) More than 10,000 persons make a living on this trade, but the company has engaged only 30 persons as distributors.

"Therefore, we should observe the following instructions :-

- (1) Refuse to transport sand and bricks.
- (2) Not to load or unload sand and bricks.
- (3) Not to deal with the Van Tai Company.
- (4) Maintain order and not to resort to unlawful measures."

It is also learned that the Van Tai Company has retained lawyer King Shi-ming (金石明) who has published an advertisement in the newspapers that the reports about the detention of sand carrying boats are untrue and that the Van Tai Company has done nothing unlawful.

C. D. S. Lih  
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1-5-1939

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February 12, 1939.

Morning Translation

Standard and other local newspapers:-

CONDITION OF SAND AND BRICK TRADE

Since the fall of Shanghai, much building of houses has been going on. As sand is required in the construction of houses, dealers use to hire junks to procure the material from Se Tsiao (沙灘).

Recently, one King (王), a loafer of Se Tsiao, formed with the help of certain traitors, a sand and brick company to control the trade and detained more than 20 sand carrying boats.

The Sand and Brick Guild Association has issued the following notice:-

"A certain King, a loafer of Se Tsiao, in conspiracy with a certain party has secured control of the sand and brick trade. As this will ruin the livelihood of the junk crews and of the thousands of members of this association, we request the various public bodies for assistance."

Misc. No .1003/38.

"A"

Central  
Sept. 29th,

38.

2.

Japanese military enter Central District  
for the purpose of taking delivery of sand.

with reference to query of D.C. Division I beg to state that when I attended the scene to conduct enquiries I saw about 10 unarmed Japanese Soldiers who were drivers of the Japanese Military Motor Trucks, and three Japanese Military Police Officers who were each armed with service pistols standing at the scene. The Military Officers had apparently came from the Maechuan Road Bridge to make enquiries as to how Japanese Military Trucks were at this particular place, however, they did not interfere whilst police were obtaining information. Military Police Officers later returned to Hongkew before the trucks. leaving the scene.

About 30 coolies remained on the trucks during the time enquiries were being made.

J.D.B. 38

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S.S.O. "A"

W.W. - 1938

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Miss. 1003/38.

"A"  
Central  
Sept. 28th,

38.

1.

*C.G.*  
Japanese military enter Central District  
for the purpose of taking delivery of sand.

*W.H.*  
At 7.45a.m. 28-9-38, a telephone message was received  
from C.P.C.s 3109 and 478 through street telephone  
Extension No. 3, reporting that several Japanese Military  
H/trucks with more than 20 Japanese soldiers were removing  
sand from a piece of open ground on Seochow Road west of  
Szechuan Road Bridge.

*Iffuent Special*  
*Branch*  
A party of S.M.P. consisting of Inspector Watson,  
sub Inspector Self and Okawa, J.D.S. 112 and the under-  
signed attended the scene and ascertained the following  
particulars.

*W.H.*  
*W.H.*  
*28/9*  
On the 27-9-38 a Japanese named Seitaro Urata,  
proprietor of the Urata Contractor, located at No. 1300  
North Szechuan Road received an order for a quantity of  
sand from the Japanese Military Authorities in Kiangnan.  
The aforementioned Japanese accepted the order and pro-  
mised to deliver on the following morning.

At about 7.30a.m. on 28-9-38 whilst the above  
Japanese Contractor was negotiating with the Yang Shing  
Co. No. 601 Seochow Road, the Chinese owner of the  
sand which is placed on the open space on Seochow Road  
West of the Szechuan Road Bridge, 7 Japanese Military  
H/trucks arrived at the scene with about 20 soldiers and  
about 30 soldiers on board and prepared to remove sand.



Misc.No. 1003/38.

1/sheet 2.

before arrangement re sale had been made between Yang Shing Kee Co. and Japanese Contractor named Urata. However, the proprietor of the Yang Shing Kee Co. on seeing Japanese soldiers approaching refused to sell the sand stating that the sand which was lying on the space had been sold to another Co.

At about 8.15a.m. the N/trucks and Japanese Military left the scene and proceeded back to Hongkew without taking any sand.

*J. D. S.*  
Date  
Jan 20  
Sect. 1/8.

*M. Robey*  
J. D. S. 38.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxxxx~~  
**REPORT**

Date October 14, 1937.

Subject ... Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association - activities.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by C. G. S.

On September 27, 1937, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association situated on the 1st floor of house No. 405, Tientsin Road, received from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce temporarily located in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road, a letter which reads as follows:-

"We are in receipt of instruction No. 1291 Character "Dah" (大) dated September 27 from the Shanghai City Government, stating that sand and pebbles form part of military supplies and transactions should, therefore, be controlled in order to avoid the possibility of supplies getting into the enemy's hands. We are ordered to instruct all dealers not to sell these products to other than the Chinese military. The instructions add that any dealer who ignores this warning will be severely dealt with."

On October 7, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association received from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce another letter repeating the above order. On October 9, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association published an advertisement in the Chinese press informing their members that transactions in sand and pebbles which are required for construction purposes can be made after certificates have been issued by the Chamber of Commerce and that purchases made for the military will be certified by the military organs concerned. Any member who supplies the enemy with sand and pebbles or sells the products without permission from the Chamber of Commerce will be reported through the Chamber to the Shanghai City Government to be severely dealt with.

As far as can be ascertained, the Sand and Pebble

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,  
Date.../..../..

Subject .....

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Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

Dealers' Association has decided upon no other measures to deal with those ignoring the foregoing notification than a letter of warning first and then a report to the Chinese Authorities. As a final measure, the assistance of the local Chinese press may be enlisted through the Chinese Authorities in publishing articles denouncing those merchants to the public.

This association came into existence in February, 1930 with offices at present located at 405 Tientsin Road. It has a total membership of some 250 sand and pebble merchants, and its chairman is one named Loo Shiao-tsiao (盧若卿), proprietor of the Kung Shing Sand and Pebble Hong, formerly at Woosung, and at present located in the office of the association.

S. S. Tse Liang  
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association - Activities

On October 9, the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association, 405 Tientsin Road, issued a circular notice instructing its members to refrain from selling pebbles and sand on the grounds that they may be wanted for military use. The notice adds that any transaction of ~~the~~ sand and pebbles for the construction of buildings must be made after the consent of the Authorities and the Association has been obtained, failing which, the offenders will be severely dealt with.

*SN*  
*DBR*  
*27<sup>th</sup>*